Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of cancer comprising an effective amount of a compound having two gold(I) atoms each covalently bonded to a carbon atom in a covalent link connecting the two gold(I) atoms and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

2. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound has a first gold(I) atom covalently bonded to a first carbon atom and a second gold(I) atom covalently bonded to a second carbon atom.

3. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 2, wherein said compound comprises a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group as part of the covalent link.

4. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 2, wherein the first carbon atom is part of a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group.

5. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 4, wherein the substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group.

6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 2, wherein the second carbon atom is part of a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkene, alkyne, aryl or aromatic group.

7. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 6, wherein the aromatic group of which the second carbon atom is a part is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group.

8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 2, wherein said compound incorporates a moiety having the formula:

$$Au^1—C^1—Z_n—C^2—Au^2$$

where: Au^1 is said first gold (I) atom; Au^2 is said second gold (I) atom; C^1 is said first carbon atom; C^2 is said second carbon atom; Z is a linking group; and n is 0 or 1.

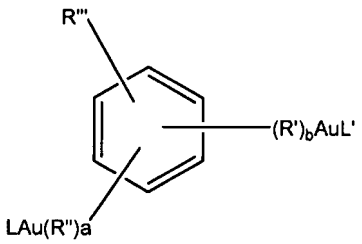
9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound comprises a ligand bonded to each of said gold(I) atoms, each of said ligands being individually selected from the group consisting of PR_3, $P(OR)_3$, CNR, NCR, $PR_n(CH_2OR^‡)_{3-n}$, $N_4C_6H_{12}$, $[N_4C_6H_{12}\text{-}N\text{-}CH_3]^+$, $PN_3C_6H_{12}$, and $P[N_3C_6H_{12}\text{-}N\text{-}CH_3]^+$, where R is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon moiety and $R^‡$ is selected from the group consisting of H, Me, SO_2^-, PO_3^-, alkyl and aryl, and each $R^‡$ in any one ligand is the same or different.

10. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 9, wherein R is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkene, alkyne, aryl or aromatic group and each R in any one ligand is the same or different.

11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 9, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl and phenyl groups.

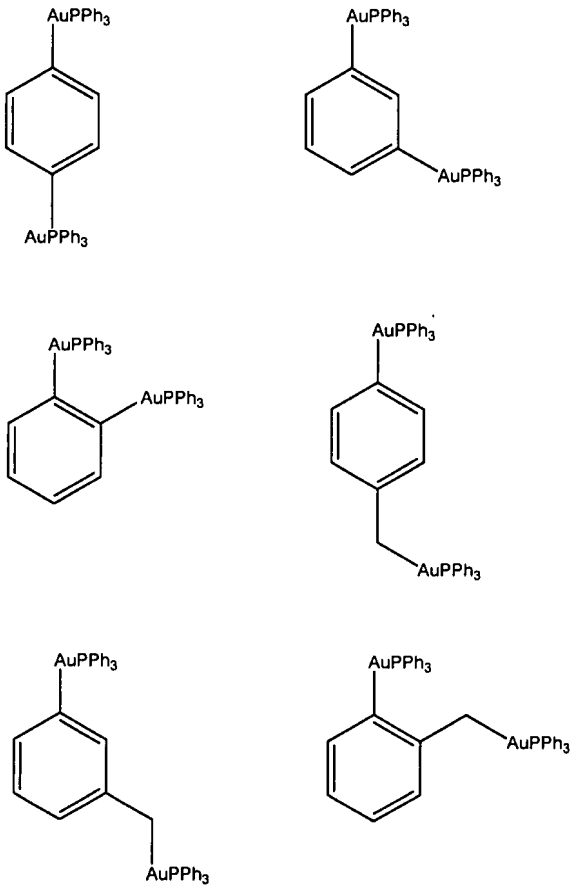
12. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 9, wherein the ligand is PPh_3.

13. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula:

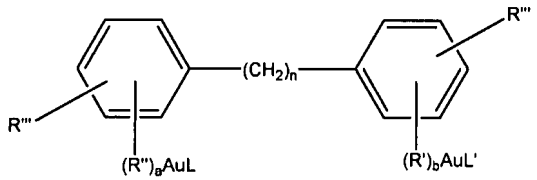


where: L and L′ are ligands; R′ and R″ are substituted or unsubstituted divalent hydrocarbon moieties; a is 0 ~~or~~ to 3; b is 0 ~~or~~ to 3; R‴ is H, SO_3^-, PO_4^{2-}, CO_2H, OH, $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $O(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $S(CH_2)_nCH_3$, or NR⁗C(O)(R⁗′) where R⁗ and R⁗′ are $(CH_2)_nCH_3$; and n is 0 to 6.

14. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 13, wherein said compound has a formula selected from the group consisting of:

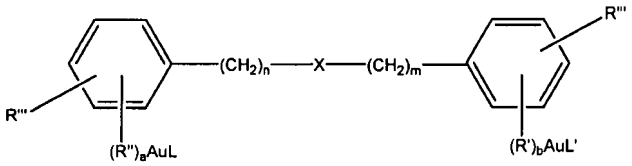


15. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula:



where: L and L′ are ligands; R′ and R″ are substituted or unsubstituted divalent hydrocarbon moieties; a is 0 or 3; b is 0 or 3; R‴ is H, SO_3^-, PO_4^{2-}, CO_2H, OH, $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $O(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $S(CH_2)_nCH_3$, or $NR''''C(O)(R''''')$ where R‴′ and R‴″ are $(CH_2)_nCH_3$; and n is 0 to 6.

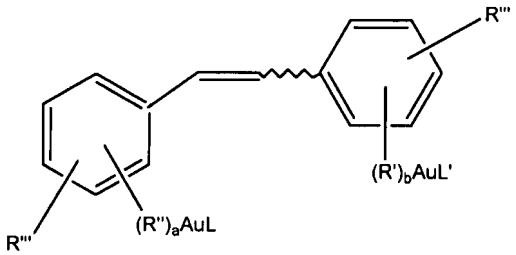
16. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula:



where: L and L′ are ligands; R′ and R″ are substituted or unsubstituted divalent hydrocarbon moieties; a is 0 or 3; b is 0 or 3; R‴ is H, SO_3^-, PO_4^{2-}, CO_2H, OH, $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $O(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $S(CH_2)_nCH_3$, or NR⁗⁗⁗C(O)(R⁗⁗⁗⁗) where R⁗⁗⁗ and R⁗⁗⁗⁗ are $(CH_2)_nCH_3$; and n is 0 to 6; and X is a linking group.

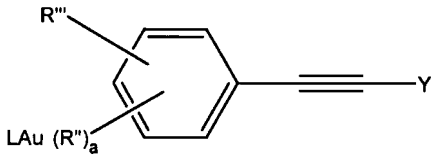
17. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 16, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of: O, S, PR or NR in which R is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon moiety.

18. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula:

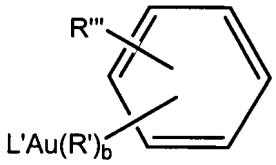


where: L and L′ are ligands; R′ and R″ are substituted or unsubstituted divalent hydrocarbon moieties; a is 0 or 3; b is 0 or 3; R‴ is H, SO_3^-, PO_4^{2-}, CO_2H, OH, $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $O(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $S(CH_2)_nCH_3$, or NR⁗⁗⁗C(O)(R⁗⁗⁗⁗) where R⁗⁗⁗ and R⁗⁗⁗⁗ are $(CH_2)_nCH_3$; and n is 0 to 6.

19. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 1, wherein said compound has the formula:



where Y is selected from the group consisting of $(R')_bAuL'$ and



where: L and L′ are ligands; R′ and R″ are substituted or unsubstituted divalent hydrocarbon moieties; a is 0 or 3; b is 0 or 3; R‴ is H, SO_3^-, PO_4^{2-}, CO_2H, OH, $(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $O(CH_2)_nCH_3$, $S(CH_2)_nCH_3$, or $NR''''C(O)(R''''')$ where R‴′ and R‴″ are $(CH_2)_nCH_3$; and n is 0 to 6.

20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 13, wherein L and L′ are independently selected from the group consisting of PR_3, $P(OR)_3$, CNR, NCR, $PR_n(CH_2OR^‡)_{3-n}$, $N_4C_6H_{12}$, $[N_4C_6H_{12}\text{-}N\text{-}CH_3]^+$, $PN_3C_6H_{12}$, and $P[N_3C_6H_{12}\text{-}N\text{-}CH_3]^+$, where R is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon moiety and $R^‡$ is selected from the group consisting of H, Me, SO_2^-, PO_3^-, alkyl and aryl, and each $R^‡$ in any one ligand is the same or different.

21. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 20, wherein R is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkene, alkyne, aryl or aromatic group and each R in any one ligand is the same or different.

22. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 20, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl and phenyl groups.

23. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 20, wherein the ligand is PPh_3.

24. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 13, wherein R′ and R″ are each independently selected from the group consisting of methylene, ethylene, propylene, butylene and phenylene groups.

25. (Original) A compound having two gold(I) atoms each covalently bonded to a carbon atom in a covalent link connecting the two gold(I) atoms for use as a chemotherapeutic agent.

26.-30. (Canceled)

31. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a cancer in a human or animal patient comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having two gold(I) atoms each covalently bonded to a carbon atom in a covalent link connecting the two gold(I) atoms.

32. (Withdrawn) A method in accordance with claim 31, wherein the cancer is resistant to a platinum drug.

33. (Withdrawn) A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein the cancer is resistant to cisplatinum and/or carboplatinum.

34. (Withdrawn) A method in accordance with claim 31, wherein the cancer is ovarian or lung cancer.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of cancer comprising an effective amount of a compound having a first gold atom which is a gold(III) atom and a second gold atom which is either a gold(I) atom or a gold(III) atom, each of said first and second gold atoms being covalently bonded to a carbon atom in a covalent link connecting the first and second gold atoms, and the or each gold(III) atom being reducible, *in vivo*, to a gold(I) atom, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

37. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with claim 36, wherein said second gold atom is a gold(III) atom.

38. (Withdrawn) A compound having a first gold atom which is a gold(III) atom and a second gold atom which is either a gold(I) atom or a gold(III) atom, each of said first and second gold atoms being covalently bonded to a carbon atom in a covalent link connecting the first and second gold atoms, and the or each gold(III) atom being reducible, *in vivo*, to a gold(I) atom for use as a chemotherapeutic agent.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a cancer in a human or animal patient comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having a first gold atom which is a gold(III) atom and a second gold atom which is either a gold(I) atom or a gold(III) atom, each of said first and second gold atoms being covalently bonded to a carbon atom in a covalent link connecting the first and second gold atoms, and the or each gold(III) atom being reducible, *in vivo*, to a gold(I) atom.